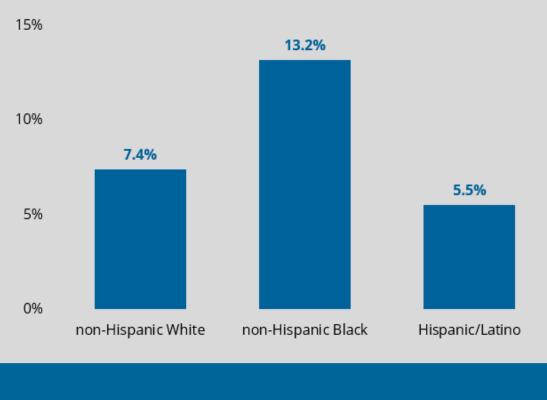
COVID-19 AND DIABETES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

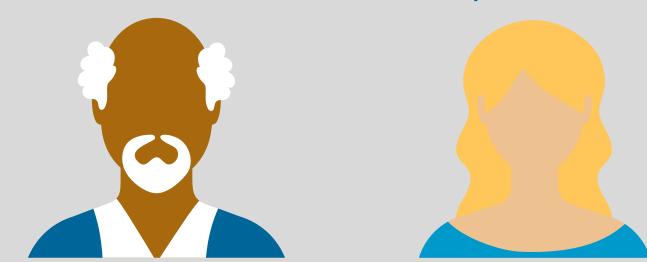
COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Non-Hispanic Black individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 are 78.4% more likely to report having diabetes compared to their White counterparts.

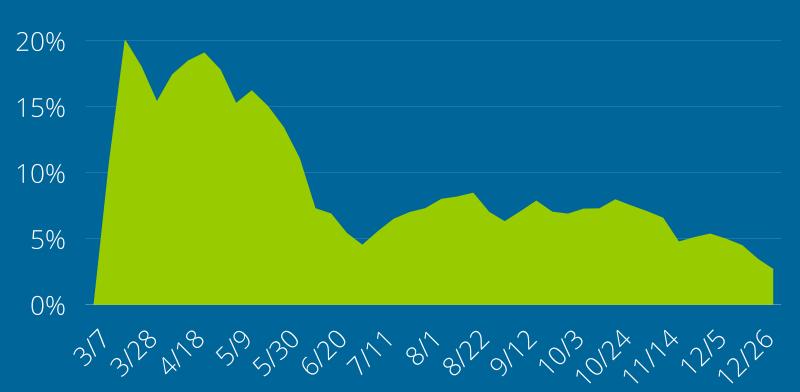
years is the average age of individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 and diabetes, 20 years higher than those without diabetes.

COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY GENDER



Females and Males diagnosed with COVID-19 see similar rates of reporting having diabetes (6.3% vs. 6.2%)

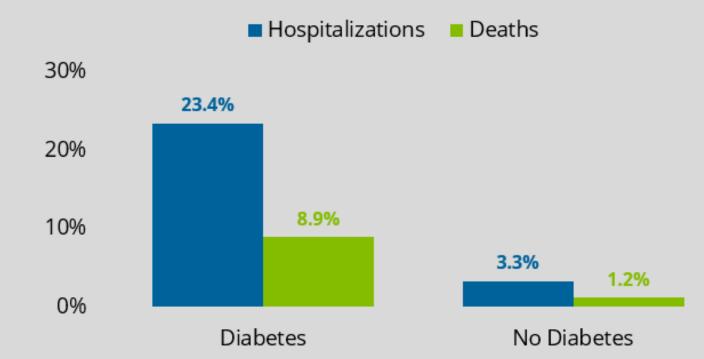
PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DIABETES, BY WEEK **ENDING ON**



The percent of individuals with COVID-19 and reported diabetes has fluctuated throughout the pandemic, seeing a high of 20.0% of cases on the week ending on March 21 to a low 2.7% on the week ending on January 2, 2021.

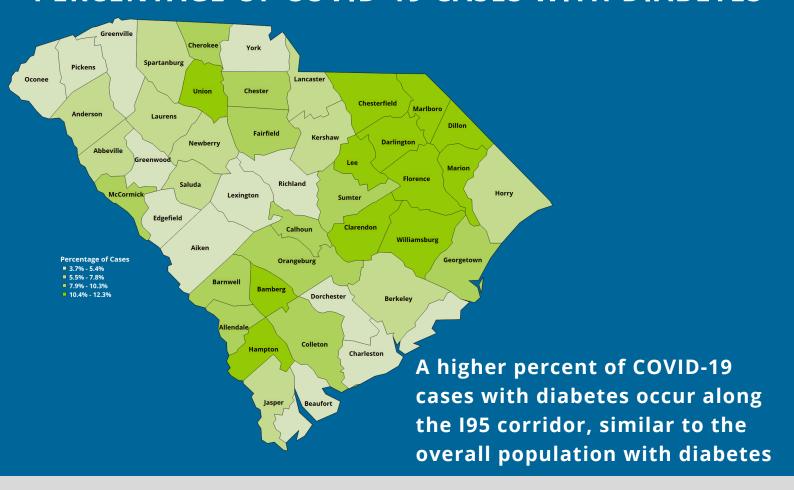
COVID-19 AND DIABETES IN SOUTH **CAROLINA**

COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

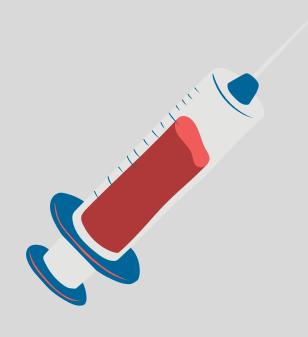


of all COVID-19 deaths were among individuals with Diabetes

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES



SUMMARY



Currently there have been 20,111 individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 and diabetes, the second most common comorbidity. These cases have worse health outcomes (hospitalizations and deaths). Additionally, they are affecting Blacks and older individuals at a higher rate.

It is important that individuals with diabetes get the COVID-19 vaccine when it is available to them.



PRODUCED BY THE BUREAU OF **POPULATION HEALTH DATA ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS**

DATA ARE PROVISIONAL **DATA AS OF 11:59 PM ON 1/3/2021**